In a further aspect of the invention, the concentrates may be used as an infusate in hemodialysis. Consequently, the present invention provides a use of a sterile calcium-free concentrate according to the first embodiment for preparing an infusate for hemofiltration, where said concentrate comprises sodium chloride (NaCl) 90.72 ± 9.0 g/l, magnesium chloride (MgCl2) 2.05 ± 0.2 g/l 0.96 ± 0.09 g/l and sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3) 28.35 ± 2.8 g/l. The present invention also provides a method for hemofiltration comprising administering a sterile dialysis solution comprising Na 140 ± 14 mmol/l, Mg 0.75 ± 0.07 mmol/l, Cl 116.5 ± 11 mmol/l, and HCO3 25.0 ± 2.5 mmol/l to a patient in need thereof. The infusate may be prepared by mixing 3000 ml of sterile water to 240 ml of the concentrate.

REMARKS

It was discovered during the prosecution in Europe that the original range for magnesium specified as 2.05 ± 0.2 g/l in the disclosure and original claim 1 was an inadvertent error and in fact should clearly be 0.96 ± 0.09 g/l. This correction is requested on the grounds that the inadvertent error would immediately be evident to a person skilled in the art as well as the proper correction required on the following basis.

It would be immediately evident to a skilled person that there must be a direct relationship between the concentration of each component in the dialysis concentrate and the ion components in the diluted dialysis solution. In order to achieve a preferred bicarbonate concentration of 25.0 ± 2.5 mmol/L in the dialysis solutions, the dialysis concentrate containing 28.3 ± 2.8 g/l sodium bicarbonate must be diluted by a factor of 13.5. This is entirely consistent with the teaching of the specification at page 13, lines 12-13, where 80ml of bicarbonate concentrate is added to a litre of water to make 1080 ml dialysate, and at page 13, lines 3-6 where one 240 ml unit of concentrate is diluted with 3 litres of water or other suitable diluent.

However, in order for the dialysis solution to have a magnesium concentration of 0.75 ± 0.07 mmol/L, which is expressly stated in the specification at page 2, lines 19-21 and to be variable within only a narrow range, the concentrate must correctly contain magnesium chloride at a concentration of 0.96 ± 0.09 g/l, not 2.05 ± 0.2 g/l.

Thus, not only would this inadvertent error in the calculation of the magnesium chloride concentration in the concentrate have been immediately evident to the skilled person, but also it would have been immediately evident what the correct concentration should be in order to achieve the required magnesium concentration in the diluted dialysis concentrate. Please be advised that this correction was approved in Europe and may be pursued in Canada.

For example to be specific knowing that it is desired to have .75 mmol/l of magnesium in the dialysis solution the following would be the correct simple calculation evident to one skilled in the art to determine the required amount of MgCl2 in the dialysis solution. The molecular weight of MgCl2 is 95.21 as determined from the attached periodic table from the Merck Index.

-8-

Therefore: .75 $\underline{\text{mmol}} \times 1.08L = 0.81 \text{ mmol}$ L

- 0.81 mmol is 8.1 x 10⁻⁴ mol
- but MgCl2 has a molecular weight of <u>95.21g</u>
 mol
- $8.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol } \times 95.21 \text{ g/mol} = 7.71 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g}$
- to convert this value to g/l divide this value by 80ml of concentrate
- 7.71×10^{-2} g = 0.96375 g/l rounded to 0.96 plus or minus 10% .08L

Clearly therefore by simple calculations and using the periodic table to determine molecular weights the original valve of $2.05 \pm 10\%$ is clearly incorrect and an inadvertent error.

To verify that this simple calculation was carried out for determination of bicarbonate the same simple calculation is repeated below.

Therefore: $\underline{25.0 \text{ mmol}} \times 1.08 \text{L} = 27 \text{ mmol}$

L

27 mmol is 2.7×10^{-2} mol but NaHCO3 has a molecular weight of 84 g/mol

 $2.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol } \times 84 \text{ g/mol} = 2.268 \text{ g}$

 $2.268 g = 28.35 g/l \pm 10\%$ required in concentrate

.08L

This value was correctly stated in the disclosure using the same method.

Further to verify that this simple calculation was carried out properly for determination of chloride a similar mass balance calculation was done. These calculations are included in the attached work sheet.

Originally sent on October 15, 2007 by facsimile transmission. CONFIRMATORY SUBMISSION

In determination of chloride in a dialysis solutions one needs to consider the levels of Sodium Chloride and Magnesium Chloride which are both sources of chloride. As determined in the work sheet the numbers specified for NaCl and MgCl₂ in the concentrate and the ions in the dialysis solution are accurate only if the Mg valve is $.96 \pm 10\%$ and not $2.05 \pm 10\%$.

Therefore Applicant respectfully requests entry of this Amendment after Allowance on the record, so that the correction may be included with the printed patent. The Examiner is requested to advise the Applicant of his determination.

Should any questions arise, the Examiner is requested to contact Neil H. Hughes at the office of Applicant's Agents, IVOR M. HUGHES, Barrister & Solicitor, Patent & Trademark Agents at area code (925) 771-6414, at his convenience.

Respectfully submitted

Registration No. 33,636 Agent for Applicant

NHH/dj

Enclosures:

- 1. Periodic Table from the Merck Index.
- 2. Mass Balance Work Sheet.

Work Sheet

Our Reference No. PT-1945001

Applicants Name: Dialysis Solutions

Serial No. 10/020,885

Examiners Name: John D. Pak

Mass Balance for the components of dialysis composition.

Concentrate as specified contains: g/L= gram /Litre [NaCl] 90.72±9.0 g/L [NaHCO₃] 28.35 ±2.8 g/L [MgCl₂] 0.96±0.9 r/L

Molecular weights (MW): from periodic table in Merck Index specified in grams/mole

[Na] = 22.989768 g/mol [Cl] = 35.4527 g/mol [Mg] = 24.3050 g/mol [HCO₃]= (1.00794+12.011+3*15.9994) = 61.01714 g/mol

To determine the ion concentrations in the dialysis solution Breaking [NaCl] into its ion components by weight:

[Na] part: 90.72 / (22.989768+35.4527)* 22.989768= 35.68692 g [Cl] part: 90.72-35.68692= 55.03308g

Breaking [MgCl2] into its ion components by weight:

[Mg] part: 0.96/ (24.3050+35.4527*2)* 24.3050=0.245066g [Cl] part: 0.96-0.245066=0.7149g

Breaking [NaHCO3] into its ion components by weight:

[Na] part: 28.35/ (22.989768+61.01714)*22.989768=7.758409 g [HCO₃] part: 28.35-7.758409= 20.5915g

Total Mass of ions per Litre of concentrated solution from above

[Na]: 35.68692 g+7.758409 g=43.44533 g

[Mg]: 0.245066 g

[Cl]: 55.03308g + 0.7149g = 55.74798g

[HCO₃]: 20.5915 g

Using 80 ml (0.08L) of the solution added to 1 Litre of water the following content of in the dialysis solution will be achieved:

[Mg]:
$$\frac{0.245066 \text{ g } / \text{L} * 0.08 \text{ L} * 1000 \text{ mmol/mol}}{1.08 \text{L} * 24.3050 \text{g/mol}} = 0.746 \text{mmol} / L \text{ or } .75 \pm 10\% \text{ mmol/L}$$

[CL]:
$$\frac{55.74798 \text{ g/L} * 0.08 \text{ L} * 1000 \text{ mmol/mol}}{1.08 \text{L} * 35.4527 \text{g/mol}} = 116.48 \text{mmol/L} \text{ or } 116 \pm 10\% \text{ mmol/L}$$

[Na]:
$$\frac{43.44533 \text{ g/L} * 0.08 \text{ L} * 1000 \text{ mmol/mol}}{1.08 \text{L} * 22.989768 \text{g/mol}} = 139.98 \textit{mmol/L} \text{ or } 140 \pm 10\% \text{ mmol/L}$$

[HCO₃]:
$$\frac{20.5915 \text{ g } / \text{L} * 0.08 \text{ L} * 1000 \text{ mmol/mol}}{1.08 \text{L} * 61.01714 \text{g/mol}} = 24.998 \textit{mmol } / \textit{L} \text{ or } 25 \pm 10\% \text{ mmol/L}$$

Originally sent on October 15, 2007 by facsimile transmission. CONFIRMATORY SUBMISSION

	18/V111a/0	7	He	4.002602	01	Ne 20.1797 2.8	18	Ar 39,948	2-8-8	36	Kr 83.798	8-18-8	22	Xe 131.293	18-18-8	8	Rn (222.0176)	-32-18-8	Noble Gases		
	=	0		17/VIIa	-1 90	F 18.9984032	17 0	, CC 35453	2-8-7	35 0	Br 79.904	-8-18-7	530	, I 126.90447	-18-18-7	95	At 9.9871)	-32-18-7	ž		
				16/Vla	- 8 -	15.9994	+4 16 ±1 +6 ±5	S 5	2-8-6	+4 34 ±1	. Se 78.96	9-81-8-	+4 52 #1	Te 77.60	-13-18-6	84	Po (208.9824)	-32-18-6	116	*Uuh	
				15/Va	7 25	14.0067 14.0067 2.5	15	P 30 973767	2-8-5	33	AS 74.92160	-8-18-5	51	Sb 121.760	-18-18-5	+3 83 +2 +4 +5 +4	Bi 208.98040	-32-18-5			
				14/IVa	+2 6	C 12.0107 24	+2 14 ±3	Si 28.085	2-8-4	+2 32 +3	Ge 72.64	-8-18-4	+2 50 ±3	Sn 118.710	-18-18-4	+2 82 +3 +4 *4	Pb 207.2	-32-18-4	114	*Uuq	
				13/ППа	+3 5	B 10.811 2.3	+3 13	AI 26 081 5186	2-8-3	+3 31 +2	Ga 69.723	-8-18-3	48 +3 49 +2	In 114.818	-18-18-3	80 1 81 1 4	TI 204.3833	-32-18-3			
							•		12/TB	+2 30 +3	Zn 65.409	-8-18-2	47 +2 48	Cd 112.411	-18-18-2	79 🐈 80	Hg 200.59	-32-18-2	112	*Uub	
									11/IB	+1 29 +2	Cu 63.546	4-18-1		Ag 107.8682	1-81-81-		Au 196.966569	-32-18-1	111	Rg	(476.1337)
									10/VIII	+3 28 +1	Ni 58.6934	-8-16-2	+2 46+1	Pd 106.42	-18-18-0	+2 78 +1 +4	Pt 195.084	-32-16-2	110	Ds	
				ğ	ĮQ.				1111/6	+2 27 +3	Co 58.933195	-8-15-2	+3 45 +2	Rh 102.90550	-18-16-1	+3 77 +2	Ir 192.217	-32-15-2	109	Mt	(208.1388) -32-15-2
				Atomic Number	Atomic Symbol			Elements	&/VIIIb	+2 26 +2	Fe 55.845	-8-14-2	+3 44 +3	Ru 101.07	-18-15-1	±3 76 ±3	Os 19023	-32-14-2	801	Hs	-32-14-2
PERIODIC CHART OF THE ELEMENTS				79	Ì	1 269	7	Transition Elements	7/VIIb	+2 25 +2)r +7 Mn 9961 54.938045	-8-13-2	+4 43 +3	+7 Tc (97.9072)	-18-13-2	+4 75 +3 +6 15 +3	+7 Re 86.207	-32-13-2	101		(264.12) -32-13-2
HE ELE			KEY	+1 +3	Au	196.966569		ļ	6/VTb	1	<u> </u>	-8-13-1	+6 42 +4	Mo 95.94	-18-13-1	+6 74+4	W 183	-32-12-2	106	Sg	(206.1219)
RT OF T				1		guration —	<u> </u>		S/Vb	+3 23 +3	Fi +4 V 867 50.9415	-8-11-2	40+3 41	Nb 92.90638	-18-12-1	+5 73+6	Ta	-32-11-2	105	<u> </u>	.32-1 -32-1
CCHAI				Common Oxidation States		Atomic Weight	of Outer Shells		4/IVb	1		-8-10-2		Zr 91.224	-18-10-2	+4 72 +5	Hf 178.49	-32-10-2	104		(261.1088)
ERIODI				Com		E Y	ğ		3/IIIb	-3 21 +3	Sc 44.955912	-8-9-3	-3 39+4	¥ 88.90585	-18-9-2	57-71	See	nides	89-103	Şe	Actinides
4				2/11a	3+2 4	Be 9.012182	7	Mg		19 +2 20 -3	Ca 40.078	8-8-2	37 +2 38	Sr 87.62	-18-8-2	55+2 56	Ba		87 +2 88	Ra	(223.0197) (226.0254)
	I/Ia	+1 1	Н	1.00794	+1 3	Li 6.941	11	Na	2-8-1	+ 19	K 39.0983	86 -86	+1 37	Rb 85.4678	-18-81-	+1 55	Cs	-18-81-	+1 87	Fr	(223.0197)

	+3 57	+3 58 +3	+3 59 +3	£+ 09 £+	+3 61 +2	+2 62 +3	+2 63 +3	+3 64 +3	£+ 65 ±3	€+ 99 EH	ε÷ 29 ε.	£+ 89	+3 69 +3	+2 70 +3	11 71
Lanthanides	La C	Ce 140.116	Pr 140,90765	Nd 144.242	Pm (144.9127)	Sm 150.36	Eu 151.964	Gd 157.25	Tb	Dy 162.500	H0 164.93032	Er 167.259	Tm 168.93421	Yb 173.04	Lu 174.967
	-18-9-2	-20-8-2	-21-8-2	-12-8-2	-23-8-2	-24-8-2	-25-8-2	-25-9-2	-27-8-2	-28-8-2	-29-8-2	-30-8-2	-31-8-2	-32-8-2	-32-9-2
	⁺³ 8θ	± 90 ±	16	+3 92 +3	±3 93	+3 94	+5 95 +3	+3 96 +3	+3 97+3	€+ 86 €+	·3 99 +3	1 100 +3	101 +3	±2 102 +3	+3 103
Actinides	Ac Ti		Pa	۲÷ ۲÷	Š N P	+6 Pu	÷ o Am	Сш	Bk	5	Es	Fin	Md	oZ S	Lr
	(227.0277)	232.03806 (231.03588) -20-9-2	238.02891	(237.0482)	(244.0642)	(243.0614) -25-8-2	(247.0704) (5.25-9-2	-27-8-2	(251.0790)	-29-8-2	-30-8-2	-31-8-2	-32-8-2	-32-9-2

Note: Atomic weights are based on the 2001 IUPAC Atomic Weights of the Elements and the 2005 Revised IUPAC Periodic Table of the Elements. Values in parenthrsis are used for certain radioactive elements; this value is the relative atomic mass of the isotope of that element of longest known half life.

Note: Elements with atomic numbers 112 and above have been reported but not fully authenticated.